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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. Leo Shih OR0407 3744 10/797,851 03/09/2004 **EXAMINER** 22192 7590 12/08/2005 LAW OFFICE OF LIAUH & ASSOC. DICUS, TAMRA **4224 WAIALAE AVE** PAPER NUMBER ART UNIT STE 5-388 HONOLULU, HI 96816 1774

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/797,851	SHIH, LEO
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Tamra L. Dicus	1774
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This  3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E  Disposition of Claims	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or		
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine 11.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some color None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>		
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:	

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# **DETAILED ACTION**

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 2 recites the sheath formed of a "soft material". The specification provides no guidance on what this term means. "soft" is relative and thus the claim is ambiguous.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by USPN 6,726,868 to Panfili et al. and as evidenced by USPN 5,516,143 to Lang et al.
- 4. Panfili teaches a tool comprising: a handle (7, Fig. 5 and associated text) having a first color pattern thereon (1, Fig. 5 and associated text); and a transparent first sheath (3, Fig. 5 and associated text) of polypropylene or Santoprene® thermoplastic elastomer, equivalency to soft

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material as it's molten resin injection molded, (col. 4, lines 25-38, col. 5, lines 14-16) completely exhibiting a portion of the first color pattern enclosed therein. Panfili teaches the sheath is of Santoprene® but does not refer to it as transparent. Lang is used to show evidence of molded Santoprene that is a transparent plastic (col. 2, lines 57-63 of Lang). Claims 1-2 are met.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USPN 6,726,868 to Panfili et al.
- 7. Panfili does not expressly disclose a second sheath having a color pattern different from the first applied prior to the first sheath, while Panfili teaches numerous patterns are on the rear end of the handle and explains either one or several words, names, numbers, logos, symbols or any combination therefrom may consist of the pattern for aesthetic reasons in order to attract customers by its visual appearance (col. 3, lines 14-35 of Panfili).

Thus, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have a second sheath included as claimed in different colors because Panfili teaches numerous patterns are on the rear end of the handle and explains either one or several words, names, numbers, logos, symbols or any combination therefrom may consist of the pattern for aesthetic reasons in order to

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attract customers by its visual appearance (col. 3, lines 14-35 of Panfili). Thus further adding a second sheath is optimizable as it effects the overall design and improves aesthetics to attract customers thereby resulting in the instantly claimed invention as it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272. Additionally, the mere duplication of parts has no patentable significance unless a new and unexpected result is produced.

Further to the order of "putting the second sheath prior to the first" is a process limitation in a product claim. Product-by-process claims are not limited to the manipulations of the recited steps, only the structure implied by the steps. Patentability of an article depends on the article itself and not the method used to produce it (see MPEP 2113). Furthermore, the invention defined by a product-by-process invention is a product NOT a process. *In re Bridgeford*, 357 F. 2d 679. It is the patentability of the product claimed and NOT of the recited process steps which must be established. *In re Brown*, 459 F. 29 531. Both Applicant's and prior art reference's product are the same.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tamra L. Dicus whose telephone number is 571-272-1519. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 7:00-4:30 p.m., alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rena Dye can be reached on 571-272-3186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9797 (toll-free).

Tamra L. Dicus Examiner Art Unit 1774

December 2, 2005

RENA DYE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

A.v. 1774 valuelos